LIBRARY

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

GUILDFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 4 3

TOGETHER WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

GUILDFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

+ J.E. HAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant
Medical Officer of Health
for Diphtheria Immunisation
(part-time):
+NORA JOHNS, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Engineer and Surveyor
And
Chief Sanitary Inspector
J.W. WILTON, F.S.I.,M.Inst.M. & Cy.E.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:

S. BEELS, M.S.I.A.,
Cert. S.I.B.,R.S.I.Cert. for Meat Inspection
(On Sick Leave 5.1.43 to 26.12.43)

District Sanitary Inspectors:

No. 1. District:

E.A. SMITH, M.S.I.A., A.R. San.I., A. Inst. S.E.
Cert.S.I.B.,R.S.I.Cert. for Meat Inspection
R.S.I. Cert. for Hygiene and Sanitation.

No. 2. District:

G.H.C. TAYLOR, M.R.I.P.H.

On Military Service: District Sanitary Inspector

K.H. LYNAS, M.S.I.A. A.R. San. I.,
Cert.S.I.B., R.S.I.Cert. for Meat Inspection,
R.S.I. Cert. for Smoke Inspectors.

Assistant for Civil Defence
Casualty Services:

+ R.D. HEATH. (Commenced 18.2.43)

Clerical Staff:

Health Department:

Chief Clerk .... + C.B. STUART (On Military Service)
Acting Chief Clerk .... + MISS M.E. NUNN.
+ MISS D. STUART (On Sick leave 21.2.43-8.10.43)
+ MISS J. HILL (Left 24.4.43)
+ MISS D.S. JOHNSON (Left 17.7.43 - Land Army)
+ MRS K. ALBON (Left 28.8.43)
+ MISS L. JAGGARD (Commenced 26.7.43)

Continued:

Voluntary Workers (part-time) ... + MRS. B. GUINNESS.
+ MRS. SLOANE-STANLEY.
+ MISS S.A. SINCLAIR (Joined full-time paid staff on 10.7.43)

Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector's Department:

MRS. G. LEE.
MISS B. GILBEY.
MISS E. SHEPPARD. (commenced 12.7.43)

+ Also acts in similar capacity for the Hambledon Rural District and Haslemere Urban District.

GUILDFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Millmead House,
Guildford.

September, 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the Guildford
Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1943.

The general health of the District has remained extremely good, and there has been freedom from large epidemics of infectious disease. At the same time there is reason to believe that the general resistance to disease is not as good as during the past few years. There has been considerable increase in minor ailments and minor diseases, and these have not cleared up rapidly as would ordinarily be expected. Remembering, however, that it is the fourth year of the war with its associated difficulties and restrictions the record of health is remarkably good.

The population is very considerably above peace-time standards whilst housing difficulties, and particularly overcrowding, are increasingly serious problems.

The statistics of the District, notably the birth-rate and the death-rate are extremely satisfactory, whilst the figures for maternal and infant mortality are also excellent.

The experience of the past few years when the social improvements, which had been progressing, have come to a standstill, emphasises that the necessity for large scale housing developments is the most urgent necessity after the war together with the development of the main drainage schemes, the completion of which was interrupted by the outbreak of war.

The work of the department during the war years has been vastly increased and extremely onerous. Its completion has been made possible only by the helpful assistance of all members of the Council and the cordial co-operation of all members of the staff. I desire to express my thanks to all for their valuable assistance during this time of special difficulty.

Yours faithfully,

J.E. HAINE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

SUMMARY.

	1943.	1942.
Area in Acres	59,782	59,782
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General)...	37,690	39,100
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of year) according to Rate Books	10,742	10,728
Rateable Value	£319,058	£314,558
A sum represented by a Penny Rate ...	£1317	£1291
Number of births (legitimate and illegitimate)	688	729
Birth-Rate per 1,000 of the population	18.26	18.60
Number of Deaths	435	438
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	11.54	11.20
Death-Rate for purposes of comparison with other districts	-	-
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths	253	291
Number of deaths of Infants (under the age of one year)	32	22
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	46.57	30.18
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth ...	2	4
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	0.24	0.25
Death-Rate from Pneumonia (all forms) per 1,000 of the population, ...	0.66	0.59
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population	0.82	0.23
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	0.00	0.00
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases: Smallpox, Whooping-cough, Measles, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population	0.13	0.05
Death-Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under two years of age per 1,000 births	7.28	0.05
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population.. ...	0.56	0.56
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	2.43	1.79
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population...	2.34	2.46
Death-Rate from Acute and Chronic Nephritis per 1,000 of the population.. ...	0.21	0.43

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The social conditions in the District remain in general unaltered. Naturally there has been an increasing industrialisation even in the rural areas.

The increased population resultant upon evacuation from the cities and large towns, and the flow of workers to the factories has increased the demands on housing accommodation enormously, despite the fact that a great many of the workers choose to live in adjacent towns rather than in the Rural District.

The lack of repairs and renovations to houses has resulted in the general deterioration of conditions, particularly in the older properties.

Overcrowding is a constant occurrence and is increasingly difficult to remedy. Many of the older cottages still in use would, under ordinary conditions have been scheduled for demolition, but have to be maintained with the minimum expenditure to make them habitable for a short period because of the housing shortage.

The problem of housing tubercular patients suitably is one of the serious aspects of the lack of housing accommodation.

On the other hand the general economic level has been considerably improved by higher wages, and, in a great many cases, better feeding with the help of works canteens than in the past.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

688 live births were registered during the year, as against 729 in 1942, a decrease of 41.

Live Births:	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate... ...	330	306	636
Illegitimate. ...	23	29	52
	353	335	688

BIRTH-RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 18.26

The birth-rate for 1942 was 18.60. The 1943 rate thus shows a slight decrease, and is considerably above the national birth-rateof 16.5.

The graph on page 8 shows the birth-rates for the District for the last 13 years, together with the birth-rates for England and Wales.

There were 17 still-births during the year, as against 19 in 1942.

Still Births:	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate... ...	6	8	14
Illegitimate. ...	2	1	3
	8	9	17

STILL-BIRTH RATE per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 24.11.

DEATHS.

There were 435 deaths registered during 1943 (196 male and 239 female) as against 438 for the previous year. Table III on page 6 shows the principal causes of death.

DEATH-RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. 11.[illegible]

The preparation and issue of the Registrar-General's comparability factors has been suspended under war conditions.

The death-rate for 1942 was 11.20. Thus, the death-rate for 1943 shows a slight increase as compared with the rate for 1942. The death-rate for the country as a whole is 12.1.

The death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the last 13 years, together with the death-rates for England and Wales, are shown in the graph on page 8.

The 1943 death-rates of certain specified diseases are set out in the Summary on page 4 together with the rates for 1942.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During 1943 there were 32 deaths of infants under one year of age as compared with 22 in 1942.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate ...	15	14	29
Illegitimate..	2	1	3
	17	15	32

INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

	1943.	1942.
All infants per 1,000 live births	46.37	30.18
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	45.59	29.94
Illegitimate births per 1,000 illegitimate live births.. ...	58.82	32.79
Deaths from Measles (all ages).	0	0
Deaths from Whooping-cough (all ages)	0	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	5	2

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.
Deaths from puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	1	1.42
Deaths from other maternal causes	1	1.42
	2	2.84

In 1943 there were 2 deaths from puerperal causes.

Table I shows the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District, and for England and Wales, for 1943 and 1942.

TABLE I. COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942
Guildford R.D.	18.26	18.6	crude 11.54	crude 11.20	46	30	1.4	5.3
England and Wales	16.5	15.8	12.1	13.3	49	49	2.29	2.0

Table III on page 9 shows the birth-rates, death-rates, and analysis of mortality for certain diseases during 1943 in respect of England and Wales, London, and the Guildford Rural District.

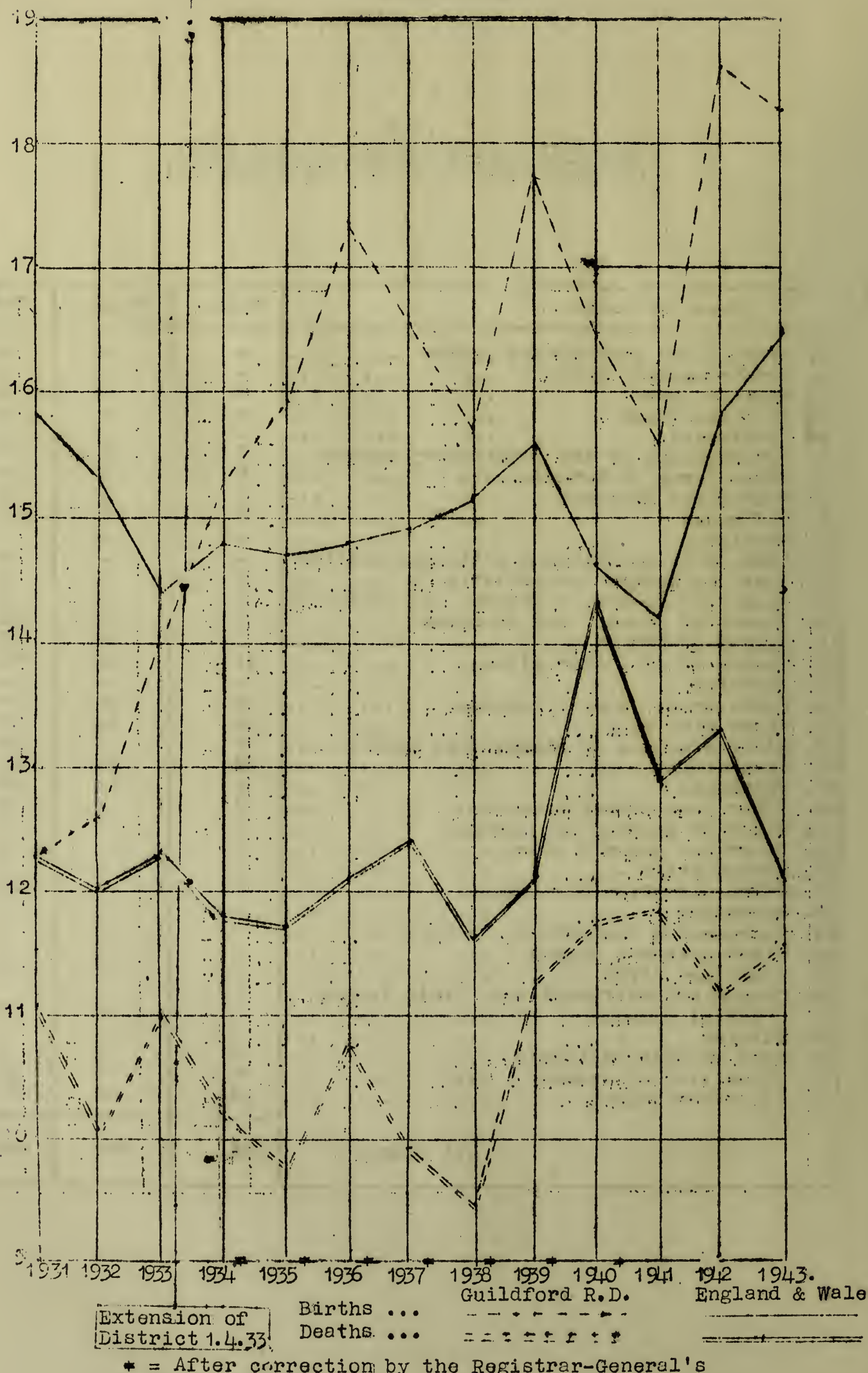
1943.

TABLE II - CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES).

(Figures supplied by Registrar-General).

Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system...	7	10	17
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	2	3	5
8. Syphilitic diseases	1	1	2
9. Influenza	3	6	9
10. Measles	-	-	-
11. Acute polio-myelitis & poli-encephalitis	-	-	-
12. Acute infective encephalitis	1	-	1
13. Cancer of B. cav. & oesoph. (m) uterus (f)	2	7	9
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	4	7	11
15. Cancer of breast	1	12	13
16. Cancer of all other sites..	31	29	60
17. Diabetes	-	-	-
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions	22	25	47
19. Heart disease...	36	34	70
20. Other diseases of circulatory system ...	8	9	17
21. Bronchitis	13	18	31
22. Pneumonia	8	17	25
23. Other respiratory diseases.	3	5	8
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	7	2	9
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	4	1	5
26. Appendicitis	1	1	2
27. Other digestive diseases...	3	7	10
28. Nephritis	3	3	6
29. Puerperal & post-abort: sepsis	-	1	1
30. Other maternal causes	-	1	1
31. Premature Birth.	7	6	13
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury infant disease	3	6	9
33. Suicide	-	-	-
34. Road traffic accidents	6	2	8
35. Other violent causes	7	3	10
36. All other causes	13	23	36
All Causes	196	239	435

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.



* = After correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.

TABLE III.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1943.

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 yrs.	Total Deaths under one year.
England and Wales	16.5	0.51	12.1	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.37	5.3	49
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns, including London	18.6	0.63	14.2	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.36	7.9	58
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931).	19.4	0.61	12.7	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.37	4.4	46
London	15.8	0.45	15.0	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.27	10.4	58
Guildford R.D. ...	18.26	0.45	11.54	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	7.28	46

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :-

per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births				
Abortion with Sepsis.	Abortion without Sepsis.	Puerperal Infections.	Other.	Total.
0.34	0.11	0.39	1.45	2.29

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological Examinations:- Most of the routine examinations are still conducted by the Royal Surrey County Hospital, and the arrangement works very satisfactorily.

The following are details of examinations carried out during the year:

	1943.	1942.
Diphtheria	69	135
Scarlet Fever... ...	125	39
Tuberculosis	21	29
Faeces	2	4
Miscellaneous... ...	10	14
	227	221

The Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Christ's Hospital, Horsham, has undertaken a number of special investigations, particularly with regard to outbreaks of infectious disease in institutions. The help given by this service has been invaluable.

In all 100 reports upon examinations made were received:-

Swabs:	Faeces	7
	Diphtheroids	1
	Haemolytic Streptococci	92
		100

Milk Analysis.- During the year, 200 samples were examined at the Royal Surrey County Hospital.

The quality of milk production in the District has been very well maintained despite the difficulties of war-time conditions. There has been an increase in the amount of tuberculosis. The following table summarises the results of analyses during the past three years.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The following ambulances are available for the needs of the District:-

(i) Conveyance of Cases of Infectious Disease:

Name of Authority.	No. of Ambu-lances	Address of Ambulance Station.	Telephone Number
Farnham Joint Isolation Hospital Committee.	2	1 at Farnham Isolation Hospital 1 at Heath & Wiltshire's Garage, Farnham.	Farnham 6015
Ottershaw Joint Hospital Board.	2	Ottershaw Isolation Hospital	Ottershaw 30

(ii) Conveyance of Cases of Non-Infectious Character:

There are no ambulance services provided within the Guildford Rural District. The District is dependant mainly upon ambulances provided by the Voluntary Associations at Guildford and at Farnham.

Civil Defence ambulances, particularly at the Ash Ambulance Depot, have been called upon to a considerable extent to deal with emergencies and accidents at times when the ordinary ambulances have not been available and at times of extreme urgency. This Civil Defence ambulance service has been a very great advantage to the District and without it hardship and suffering would have been caused. At the Ash Depot the ambulance service is relied upon by both doctors and the public for emergency work to such an extent that it is difficult to see how it can be dispensed with after the war without considerable hardship.

In all, about 50 such patients were conveyed by the Civil Defence ambulances.

A special ambulance service has been organised to convey patients to and from the four Evacuation Scheme Sick Bays which work in close co-operation one with another in the Guildford Rural, Hambledon Rural, and Haslemere Urban Districts. This service is centred upon the Shalford Civil Defence Ambulance Depot, and is administered voluntarily by members of the British Red Cross Society and Civil Defence Service. This service has been an essential part of the scheme, as without it the Sick Bays could not function. During the year 245 patients were conveyed, and 7,530 miles were covered.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

Midwives.- There are 17 Midwives practising in the Rural District supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health. They are distributed in the following parishes:

Albury	1	Compton	1
Artington	0	Effingham	0
Ash and Normandy ...	3	Horsley	1
Clandon	1	Ockham	1

Pirbright ...	...	0	Shackleford	...	2
Puttenham ...	...	0	Shalford ...	...	1
Ripley ...	...	2	Shere ...	...	1
St. Martha ...	...	0	Wanborough ...	...	0
Seale ...	...	1	Wisley ...	...	0
Send ...	...	1	Worplesdon ...	...	1

District Nurses:- District Nurses are available in every parish. This service is administered by the County Nursing Association.

Health Visitors. - County Health Visitors visit homes under the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services. There are nine Health Visitors, distributed in the following districts: (a) Pirbright; (b) Send;(c) Ash, Normandy and Seale; (d) Tongham; (e) Artington, Compton, Puttenham, Shackleford, Wanborough and Worplesdon; (f) Albury, St. Martha, Shalford and Shere; (g) Holmbury St. Mary, Gomshall; (h) East & West Clandon, East & West Horsley, Ockham and Wisley; (i) Ripley.

Home Nursing for Public Assistant Cases: - The scheme for the home nursing of Public Assistance Cases is operated by the Surrey County Council.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare. - Centres within the District are as set out in the table below:

Centre.	Address.	Days of Centre.
Ash	St. Peter's Church Room (Opp. Ash Church)	Every Thursday.
Ash Vale. ...	Newton's Cycle Shop, Ash Vale	2nd and 4th Mondays
Ash Wyke. ...	The Village Hall, Normandy	1st and 3rd Mondays
Effingham ...	Women's Institute, Effingham	1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Horsley West ...	Village Hall, West Horsley	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Peaslake ...	Old School Room, Peaslake	2nd and 4th Mondays
Puttenham ...	Old School Room, Puttenham	1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Ripley ...	Church Hall, Ripley	2nd, 4th and 5th Thursdays
Send	Men's Institute, Send	1st and 3rd Mondays
Shere	Village Hall, Shere	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Shalford.. ...	The Institute off King's Road, Shalford	Every Wednesday.
Wood Street ...	Church Hall, Wood Street	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Worplesdon ...	Memorial Hall, Perry Hill	2nd and 4th Wednesdays

In addition there is a voluntary Infant Welfare Centre held at Holmbury St. Mary. This centre is run by a local committee, and a doctor and nurse are provided by the County Council by arrangement. The centre is held at the Holly Bush, Holmbury St. Mary, on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month.

Ante-Natal Clinics: - Clinics serving the District are held as follows:

Ash	2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2 p.m.
Godalming ...	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m.
Farnham ("Brightwells")	Wednesdays at 2 p.m.
Woking Maternity Home, Heathside Road, Woking.	Every Friday at 10 a.m. and 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 2p.m., 2nd Monday at 10 a.m.

Orthopaedic Clinic.- The Orthopaedic Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Farnham Road, Guildford, on Tuesday afternoons at 1,30 p.m., also Out-patients every Thursday at 11 a.m. In-patient treatment is provided at the St. Nicholas' and St. Martin's Homes at Pyrford.

Tuberculosis Dispensary. - The Tuberculosis Dispensary is at 49, Farnham Road, Guildford. Days and times for the attendance of the patients are as follows:

1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesdays in month	10 a.m.
Fridays	10 a.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesdays in month ... ... (afternoons and evenings in summer) (afternoons only in winter)	2 pm.

Venereal Diseases Clinic. - A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, three days weekly, as follows:

Mondays,	2 p.m.	(Females)
Thursdays,	9.30 a.m.	(Females)
Thursdays,	5 p.m.	(Males)
Fridays,	5 p.m.	(Males)

All treatment is given free. If desired, patients can receive treatment from their own medical attendants, to whom the necessary drugs are supplied free of charge.

The clinics mentioned above are all administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council except where it is otherwise stated.

Birth Control. - The Birth Control Clinic at the Warren Road Hospital, Guildford, is held on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at 10 a.m. This centre, which is run by a voluntary committee, serves the Borough of Guildford and the adjoining rural district.

HOSPITALS.

The hospitals serving the District are as follows:

County Council:	Warren Road Hospital, Guildford 627 beds. Farnham County Hospital, Hale Road, Farnham, 211 beds.

Voluntary: Royal Surrey County Hospital Guildford, 341 beds. Merrow Grange Convalescent Home, 115 beds.

Infectious Disease: Clandon Smallpox Isolation Hospital, 37 beds.
~~Guildford and Godalming Joint Isolation Hospital, Woodbridge Road, Guildford, 81 beds.~~
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital, 66 beds.
Farnham Isolation Hospital, 50 beds.

MORTUARIES.

The needs of the District are provided for by three mortuaries one at Woking, one at Farnham, and one at Shalford.

The Woking Mortuary belongs to the Woking Urban District Council and serves the Woking Petty Sessional Division, which includes the parishes of Ockham, Pirbright, Ripley, Send, Wisley and Worplesdon in the Guildford Rural District. The mortuary is well equipped, and the arrangements are entirely satisfactory. The number of bodies removed thereto from this District in 1943 was 4.

The mortuary at Farnham provides for the parishes of Ash and Normandy, and Seale, by arrangement with the Farnham Urban District Council. This mortuary has been built recently, and is entirely satisfactory. During 1943 3 bodies were taken to this mortuary from the Guildford Rural District.

The Shalford mortuary is also available to receive bodies. However, none were taken during 1943.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Table Showing Number of Cases and Where Treated.

Where Treated.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Erysipelas	Undulant Fever	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Malaria	Typhoid Fever	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Totals.
Farnham Isolation Hospital ...	26	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	38
At Home	27	-	46	436	6	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	2+	1	531
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital..	28	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	10/	-	46
Warren Road Hospital.. ...	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Long Acre Sick Bay	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Kilmory Sick Bay	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Royal Surrey County Hospital..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Totals ...	81	2	49	450	8	12	4	9	-	-	-	1	12	1	629

+ These 2 were sonné
/ 7 of these were sonné

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

There are nine public companies and six private undertakings supplying the District. Certain large estates have their own private supplies. Every Parish in the District has a piped water supply, but this does not reach to every house and cottage, as it is uneconomic to expend water mains for individual users. There has been very little extension of piped supplies during the year. All public supplies are examined systematically.

A great many houses and cottages are supplied by wells, and these are examined only when special circumstances direct attention to them. The number of wells prohibits any systematic programme of sampling.

The water supply of the District was discussed in some detail in my Annual Report of 1938 so that it is unnecessary to repeat any details now.

The only water supply that has given any real anxiety is that of Wanborough and City Estates Ltd. at Wanborough. This supplies a large part of Wanborough Parish, the lower part direct from the springs, and the higher part through a reservoir near the top of the Hog's Back into which the water is pumped from the springs. The water unfortunately shows some signs of pollution at its source, and, owing to the design of the chlorinating plant it is difficult to ensure that all the water is adequately chlorinated. Too often the water going through the reservoir receives an excessive amount, whilst that fed by gravity from the source has too little.

The position is not satisfactory, but the installation of an automatic chlorinating plant probably entails a cost out of all proportion to the size of the water undertaking. It may well be that the better solution will be to discard the present source of supply and obtain water from the Wey Valley Water mains which are reasonably convenient for the purpose.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There is need for a main drainage scheme throughout the Parishes of Worplesdon, Pirbright, Ash and Seale (Tongham part only). Serious difficulties are constantly experienced, particularly in wet seasons, and the cesspool emptiers are not able to cope with the demands. In many places ditches and streams are being polluted to the great concern of ourselves and also of the Thames Conservancy Board. This scheme must be proceeded with as soon as practicable.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Night-soil is collected twice weekly in the parishes of Shalford, St. Martha, Albury, and Ash and Normandy.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The tips at Shalford and at Ash are well maintained. There are now five machines engaged in refuse collection.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Three houses were fumigated by Associated Fumigators Ltd., during the year.

HOUSING.

HOUSING TABLES.

Number of new houses erected during the year:
(Total, including numbers given separately under (b)) ...
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:
(1) By the Local Authority ... ... -
(2) By other persons or bodies ... -

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 242
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 426
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 35
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 134
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 2
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 226

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 173

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A. - Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 1
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notice: -
(a) By owners 1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners -

B. - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied -
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices: -
(a) By owners ... ... -
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners -

C. - Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ... -
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Clearance Orders were made ... ... -
(4) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders ... ... -

D. - Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made -
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit... -

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are, in the Guildford Rural District, 57 producers of ordinary milk, 20 producers of Tuberculin Tested milk, and 60 producers of Accredited milk under licence from the County Council. 18 of the herds are "Attested" herds.

There are only 2 pasteurising plants licensed within the District, although pasteurised milk is sold by 11 retailers under Supplementary Licences authorising the sale of such milk properly pasteurised.

WATERCRESS BEDS.

The watercress beds at Gomshall have been kept under careful observation during the year, and analyses made of the water from time to time.

MEAT.

Under war-time regulations the central abattoir in the Guildford Borough is used for all slaughtering.

Anthrax.- No cases of suspected anthrax were reported during the year.

FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, BUT USED FOR CATTLE AND POULTRY FEEDING PURPOSES.

The following foodstuffs, unfit for human consumption, have been released into the District for animal feeding:-

Canned Milk	¼ ton.
Fish Roll	2 cartons containing 12 x 35
Condensed Milk..	2 tons
Oil Tainted Wheat	3 tons, 11cwt. 1qr.
Chocolate Biscuit Sweepings.	about 6 cwt.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

This Act is administered by the Surrey County Council, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the information in Table IV below, which shows the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of this District, during 1943.

TABLE IV.

Return of Samples analysed during year ended 31st December, 1943

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Deteriorated			Prosecutions	Convictions
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Milk ...	152	17	169	12	2	14	1	1
Cream ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheese...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lard ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butter...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sultanas ..	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sausage Meat	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Orange Squash	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cake Mixture	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Extract of Beef	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Apple rings	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Raisins	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	153	23	176	12	2	14	1	1

TABLE V.

School Absentees - 1943.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Impetigo	Ringworm	Jaundice	Mumps	Dysentery (Sonné)	Influenza	Whooping Cough	Scabies	Tonsilitis	Meningitis	Coughs & Colds	Infantile Paralysis	Conjunctivitis	Paratyphoid Fever	Others	Totals
Albury C. of E.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
and Evacuees	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Ash Common C. of E.	4	-	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ash Vale Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ash Walsh C. of E.	1	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Ash Wyke.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artington Evacuated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Chilworth C. of E.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
and Evacuees	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Clandon, East C. of E.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Clandon, West C. of E.	3	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compton C. of E.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effingham Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holmbury St. Mary C. of E.	2	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Horsley, East C. of E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horsley, West C. of E.	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ockham C. of E.	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaslake C. of E.	-	-	2	36	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pirbright Council	2	-	1	3	3	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Puttenham C. of E.	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Ripley C. of E.	-	-	1	66	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
and Evacuees.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seale C. of E.	1	-	1	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Send Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Send Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Send C. of E. (J.M.&Infts)	1	-	36	66	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shackleford C. of E.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Shalford Mixed	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shalford Council Infts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shere C. of E.	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Tongham C. of E.	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Wanborough Council	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Wood Street Council	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worplesdon, Perry Hill, Council	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
and Evacuees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	30	-	90	292	3	1	1	10	108	-	-	19	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

GENERAL.

The total number of cases notified during the year shows a very marked increase over 1942. It is almost entirely due to an epidemic of measles, which beginning in the winter of 1942 extended into the early part of 1943. The disease was not of a severe type, and no deaths were reported.

The following table shows the decrease in each of the notifiable infectious diseases:-

Disease.	1943.	1942.	1943 Increase + or Decrease -
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	81 (82)	55 (53)	+26
Diphtheria	2	4 (6)	- 2
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	-	+ 1
Puerperal Pyrexia... ...	8	11 (10)	- 3
Pneumonia	12	7	+ 5
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	4	1	+ 1
Erysipelas	9 (15)	15	- 6
Undulant Fever	-	-	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	-	4	- 4
Malaria	-	1	- 1
Dysentery	12	17*	- 6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	-	- 6
Encephalitis Lethargica...	-	-	0
Measles	450 (454)	207 (206)	+198
Whooping Cough	49 (50)	53 (57)	- 4
Totals	629	374	+252

* = 16 Sonné and 1 Guardia Lambia

Where the numbers in this department differ from those supplied by the Registrar-General, both are given, the Registrar-General's being shown (-).

SMALLPOX.

No cases of smallpox occurred, although a few contacts were brought to my notice and the necessary action taken.

SCARLET FEVER.

Scarlet Fever shows a considerable increase, and this is due mainly to sporadic cases that are constantly occurring scattered throughout the District. Very few are severe, and no deaths were reported.

DIPHTHERIA.

Of the two cases notified, neither occurred in children who had received diphtheria immunisation treatment. They were both admitted to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During 1943, a drive to establish a satisfactory percentage of immunised school children was carried out, the result comparing very favourably with the figures for the county as a whole, and showing the following schools to be 100% immunised:-

East Clandon, C. of E. School,
West Clandon, C. of E. School,
St. Michael's, Southfields } evacuated to Cooke's Place, Albury.
and St. Mary's, Westminster }
Aldro School, Shackleford,
Glengarden, West Clandon,
Parkside, East Horsley.

Schick testing as a routine was abandoned during the latter part of the year as it had proved that the technique and dosage employed were extremely satisfactory. It is, of course, still available for a special case which may require it, and can still be used as a check on the work.

1943 - Diphtheria Immunisation Treatment to School Children.

1st Injections	2nd Injections	Re-Immunised	Schick Tested	Schick Read	Positive Results.
302	482	17	356	311	10

Visits made to Schools	Total School Population over 5 years	Total Immunised	Percentage in District	Percentage in County
123	4,945	4,339	87.7	70.2

With the assistance of the County Medical Officer of Health children below school age (i.e. under 5 years) have been treated in Welfare Centres resulting in approximately 48.09% being immunised.

CANCER.

The number of deaths from cancer continues to show a marked increase not only in the total number of deaths, but also in the death rate of cancer.

There were 93 deaths from malignant disease during 1943: 38 male and 55 female (according to Registrar General's figures). The age incidence of 86 of these persons whose deaths have been traced through this Department is shown in the table below. The greater increase in deaths is in the ages between 50 and 60.

TABLE VII. - INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1943. AGE INCIDENCE.
(other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages	At Ages - Years.										Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
		Under 1	1 - 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 and over		
Measles	450	10	125	233	54	12	6	2	3	3	3	14	-
Scarlet Fever	81	-	21	39	9	4	3	1	1	1	-	54	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	2	-
Diphtheria	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Whooping Cough	49	3	24	18	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-
Typhoid	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Sonné Dysentery	18	-	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Influenzal Pneumonia ...	13	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	2	6	-
Poliomyelitis.	4	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Totals	629	15	175	299	71	20	20	6	4	9	10	98	-

TABLE VIII. INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis) PARISH BY PARISH.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Parish																						
	Albury	Artington	Ash & Normandy	Clandon, East	Clandon, West	Compton	Effingham	Horsley, East	Horsley, West	Ockham	Pirbright	Puttenham	Ripley	St. Martha	Seale	Send	Shackleford	Shalford	Shere	Wanborough	Wisley	Worplesdon	TOTAL.
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	-	-	14	3	6	1	-	2	6	1	3	-	2	6	2	2	-	4	8	-	-	21	81
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	12
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	9
Undulant Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonné Dysentery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	-	-	12
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	-	2	60	-	5	-	74	19	2	11	4	-	93	-	42	59	2	5	58	3	1	10	450
Whooping Cough ...	-	-	5	-	1	-	16	14	1	-	2	-	1	-	4	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	49
Totals ...	-	2	83	4	12	1	94	35	9	12	10	-	102	7	51	65	3	15	75	12	1	36	629

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

Site.	Under 20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80.		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	1943	1942
Alimentary	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	5	5	7	7	10	4	3	22	26	48	35
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	9	9	3
Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	5
Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	5	-	6	1	1	-	2	5	18	23	13
1943	-	1	-	-	3	-	3	5	7	13	7	15	8	14	4	6	32	54	86	-
1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	7	8	9	9	7	4	6	23	36	-	59

The following table shows the deaths from cancer during the last 14 years:

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST FOURTEEN YEARS.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
1930 ...	19	14	33	1.51
1931 ...	9	22	31	1.27
1932 ...	16	23	39	1.45
* 1933 ...	21	22	43	1.32
1934 ...	27	19	46	1.45
1935 ...	30	34	64	1.95
1936 ...	33	23	56	1.73
1937 ...	28	31	59	1.75
1938 ...	25	25	50	1.42
1939 ...	28	37	65	1.62
1940 ...	19	41	60	1.58
1941 ...	30	42	72	1.75
1942 ...	29	41	70	1.79
1943 ...	38	55	93	2.47

* Extension of boundary, 1st April, 1933.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of cases of tuberculosis continues to increase and has shown a very marked increase during the last three or four years. This was to be expected as a result of war conditions.

The following table shows the numbers and types of cases on the Register at 31st December, for the last 11 years.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December.
	Male.	Female	Male	Female.	
1933	60	44	33	26	163
1934	58	39	40	26	163
1935	52	38	36	25	151
1936	56	35	26	24	141
1937	52	45	24	25	146
1938	56	36	21	27	140
1939	58	48	21	28	155
1940	75	52	21	36	184
1941	82	57	27	39	205
1942	85	64	30	45	224
1943	90	61	33	32	236

During 1943 there were 63 new cases (primary and others). They were distributed in the following parishes:

Albury	1	Puttenham	3
Artington.. ...	4	Ripley	-
Ash & Normandy...	12	St. Martha... ...	3
Clandon, East ...	-	Seale	3
Clandon, West ...	1	Send	2
Compton	3	Shackleford.. ...	2
Effingham.. ...	4	Shalford	2
Horsley, East ...	6	Shere	5
Horsley, West ...	5	Wanborough... ...	1
Ockham	-	Wisley	-
Pirbright.. ...	1	Worplesdon... ...	5

Table IX on page 29 shows the new cases and deaths in age periods; pulmonary and non-pulmonary figures are given separately.

The following table shows the notification and deaths in the District, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population, during the past 10 years.

Year	Cases Notified	Notification Rate	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1934	37	1.14	9	0.28
1935	25	0.76	16	0.49
1936	35	1.08	13	0.40
1937	43	1.26	18	0.54
1938	43	1.23	16	0.46
1939	45	1.22	10	0.25
1940	59	1.39	17	0.45
1941	49	1.11	12	0.29
1942	53	1.36	22	0.56
1943	63	1.67	22	0.53

TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE.

The work of this Committee has continued. During the year, 22 cases were considered by the Committee, 10 of which were given assistance. In six cases this took the form of supply of free milk, in one the payment of fares, and in 2 the supply of clothes. The expenditure involved during the year by these grants was £43 18s. 2d. In addition donations were made to the Holiday Fund and General Fund of the Standing Conference of the Surrey T.B. Care Committees and to the Samaritan Fund.

£45 11s. 5d. was raised by the sale of Christmas Seals.

The Care Committee had a balance of £96 17s. 3d. at 31st December, 1943.

TABLE IX NEW CASES AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	New Cases *				Deaths ✓			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
1 - 5	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	1
15 - 25	6	5	2	4	2	3	1	1
25 - 35	5	10	1	1	2	3	-	-
35 - 45	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
45 - 55	5	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
55 - 65	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals ...	22	17	11	13	9	8	2	3

* Thirty-eight of these were primary notifications, 16 were persons from other areas who had come to reside in the Guildford Rural District during the year, and 9 were cases notified after death (i.e. from death returns, etc.)

✓ The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 6 in 22 or 1 in 3.6

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

Boughton Hall Sick Bay has continued to take infectious cases amongst evacuees. A list is appended showing the numbers and types of cases admitted.

It has been of great value, since it would have been impossible to retain these cases in their billets, and the majority of them would have taken up Isolation Hospital beds required for more serious diseases. Having regard to the generally overcrowded housing conditions, it is to be hoped that these sick bays will be continued after the war. They do much to prevent the spread of infection in overcrowded houses and, properly administered, can do much to relieve special difficulties created by illness during the present acute housing shortage.

Boughton Hall Sick Bay.

Infectious cases admitted during the year:

Measles	2
German Measles	1
Chickenpox & Shingles	29
Mumps	46
Whooping Cough	5
Skin Diseases	1
Chest Conditions	1
Diarrhoea & Enteritis	12
TOTAL	97

A I R R A I D P R E C A U T I O N S.

A very large proportion of time has been occupied by Civil Defence Casualty Service duties, but details of the scheme and work involved are not included in this report, which is primarily concerned with the health of the District.

==========

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Guildford Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the work carried out by your Health Department during the year ended December 31st, 1943.

The total number of inspections made during the year was 2,205, and the following table shows the number and nature of inspections made:

Visits re Nuisances	229
Visits re Water Supplies	109
Visits to Cowsheds and Dairies..	253
Visits to Factories and Workshops	36
Visits to Bakehouses	5
Visits to Slaughter-houses and Butchers' Shops.	51
Visits to shops	75
Visits to Tents, Vans and Sheds	62
Visits to Knackers' Yards	9
Visits to Shops (Shops Acts)	43
Visits to Refuse Tips	64
Inspections under Section 5 of the Housing Act, 1936	174
Re-inspections (Houses)..	308
Drains Inspected	305
Applications for Council Houses investigated...	25
Visits to Swimming Pools	3
Enquiries re Cases of Tuberculosis	73
Other Visits	381
Total	2,205

NOTICES.

Statutory Notices served	5
Preliminary Notices served	311
Statutory Notices complied with	5
Preliminary Notices complied with	280
Notices not complied with	43

SUMMARY.

Legal Proceedings	1
Milk Samples for Bacterial Examination. ...	200
Water Samples for Analysis	41
Watercress Beds sample	1
Infected Premises Disinfected...	37
Premises Disinfected for other causes.. ...	23
Houses Cleansed	12
Nuisances from Cesspools abated	20
Chimney Stacks repaired or repointed... ...	2
Ceilings replastered, repaired or renewed ...	10
Dampers provided or repaired	7
Dampness remedied	25

Doors repaired or renewed	28
Eaves Gutters and Downpipes repaired or renewed	28
Floors relaid or renewed	21
Hand Rails provided to staircases	1
Internal Wall Plaster renewed or repaired ...	27
Roofs renewed or repaired	35
Cooking Ranges provided or repaired	4
Window Frames repaired or renewed	14
Yards and Paths repaired or repaved	1
New Drainage provided, repaired or reconstructed	39
Cesspools provided	3
Ditches cleansed	18
Pail Closets renewed or repaired	3
Water Closet Pedestals renewed or repaired ...	2
Wells cleansed or improved	7
Main Water supplied to houses...	2
New Dustbins provided	32
Roof Water Soakaways provided...	2
Sub-floor ventilation provided..	3
Brickwork repointed	8
Lead trapped waste pipes provided	2
Burst water pipes repaired	3
Approach to Cowsheds or Dairies improved ...	8
Buildings converted into Cowsheds	5
Cowshed floors repaired	5
Structural improvements to Dairies	3
Manure Accumulations removed	2
New Coolers provided	2
Structural Improvements to Cowsheds	10
New Drainage to Cowsheds	7
New Cowsheds Constructed	1
New Dairies Constructed	2
New steam Sterilising Units	3
Additional Lighting to Cowsheds	6
Rats and Mice Nuisances abated	11
Cowsheds cleansed	25

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
FACTORIES (with mechanical power)	20	8	-
FACTORIES (without mechanical power)	1	1	-
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises).	-	-	-
Total	21	9	-

2. Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars	Defects Found	Defects Remedied
SANITARY CONVENIENCES (unsuitable or defective)	8	8
OTHER OFFENCES	1	1
Total... ...	9	9

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There has been no change in the number of slaughter-houses during the year which are now licensed annually.

Albury.....1

Ash.. 4

East Horsley.....1

Puttenham..... 1

Ripley..... 1

Shalford..... ...2

Shere.....2

Tongham.....1

Due to centralized slaughtering the above slaughterhouses have had little or no use.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply. The number of dairymen within the district is as follows:-

Producer-Retailers.	Producers.	Retailers.	Total.
59	78	13	150

During the year frequent inspections have been made to premises and preliminary notices have been served requiring alterations and repairs and the cleansing and limewashing of sheds and dairies. Periodical samples of milk have been taken for analysis with the following results.

BACTERIAL COUNTS OF SAMPLES OF MILK.

Bacterial Count.	Number of Samples.		
	Winter (Nov. to April)	Summer (May to Oct.)	Total.
Bacteria not exceeding 5,000 per c.c.	19	10	29
Bacteria exceeding 5,000, but less than 10, 000	20	10	30
Bacteria exceeding 10,000 but less than 30,000	25	15	40
Bacteria exceeding 30,000 but less than 50,000	7	6	13
Bacteria exceeding 50,000, but less than 100,000	18	13	31
Not examined for Bacterial Count	3	5	8
Totals ...	112	87	199

BACILLUS COLI (after 48 hours' incubation) IN SAMPLES OF MILK.

Not present	168
Positive in 1/10th..	17
" " 1/100th.	11
" " 1/1000th.	4
Total	200

WATER SAMPLING.

During the year 37 samples of water were taken and submitted for analysis. The following table summarises the standard of the water from a bacteriological point of view, the unsatisfactory column indicating the presence of either Bacillus Coli or Bacillus Welchii.

	No. of Samples taken	Results.	
		Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory
Public Supplies	2	2	-
Private Supplies	7	6	1
Wells	24	16	8
Rainwater Stored	2	2	-
Spring Water	2	-	2
	37	26	11

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

The work of emptying cesspools throughout the district has again increased during the year due largely to the increased population and to the requirements of the Military Authorities in certain areas.

The Council now own seven machines, being Dennis 750 gallon motor vehicles of the vacuum type. Notwithstanding this, it has not been possible to cope with the demand during wet periods.

Dumping of the contents from the machines is on to farm land, the Council renting suitable land as occasion demands and elsewhere arable land is used by permission of the farmers prior to ploughing in.

SCAVENGING.

Emptying of Pail Closets.

The Council undertake the emptying of pail closets in Ash, Tongham area of the parish of Seale and certain areas in the parishes of Shalford, St. Martha's and Albury. The work is undertaken direct, the pails being emptied twice weekly and being carried out at night with the exception that in the case of Ash, since the war, a certain amount of work has been carried out during the day.

The contents of the pails are disposed of by ploughing in on suitable land.

The method of collection is by means of a special tank fitted in the refuse vehicles.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION.

The Council undertake a periodical collection of refuse from the whole of the district. In certain areas a fortnightly collection is undertaken while in other areas the collection is monthly.

The work is undertaken direct employing five Dennis covered refuse freighters.

In addition to the collection of refuse the Council undertake salvage work, being the collection and baling of waste paper, collection and sorting of bottles, rags, etc., and also the collection of metals including baling of tins. All the materials have found ready sale during the year, the total sales amount to £3,529: 14: -d.

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at Stonebridge, Shalford, and Stratford Road, Ash.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

North Eastern Area Sewerage Scheme.

It will be remembered that the whole of the Scheme of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal has been completed with the exception of about 1½ miles of sewers. This precludes the greater part of Send being connected up to the outfall works. Eslewhere in the north eastern area prop erties are still being connected to the sewer as opportunity arises and by the end of the year some 930 properties had been connected.

Other Areas.

Other districts provided with main drainage are Shere and Gomshall with separate disposal works at Shere and the parish of Shalford draining into the sewers of the Guildford Corporation. A small area in the parish of Worplesdon also drains to the Borough of Guildford.

North Western Area Sewerage Scheme.

A scheme of main drainage was prepared for this area and submitted to the Ministry of Health prior to the war, and the necessity of the scheme is constantly before the Council.

A small area at Ash has been sewered and temporary disposal works constructed to deal with an acute local problem prior to the major scheme being carried out. This has proved of great benefit and obviated a recurring nuisance from overflowing cesspools.